

**52353. CASSIA EREMOPHILA A. Cunn. Cæsalpiniaceæ.**

From New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by Hugh Dixon, Abergeldie. Received January 18, 1921.

"A yellow-flowered shrub, 5 feet high, which remains a long time in flower. The plant is native to the interior of New South Wales, so that it will stand heat and also temperatures as low as 15° F. I have only one plant, but it is so floriferous that I intend having more in the garden." (*Dixon.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44071.

**52354 and 52355. CORYLUS AVELLANA L. Betulaceæ. Filbert.**

From Loiret, France. Plants presented by M. Edmond Versin. Received January 19, 1921.

**52354.** "*Précoce de Frauendorf.*" (*Versin.*)

**52355.** "*Princesse royale.*" (*Versin.*)

**52356. TRIFOLIUM GLOMERATUM L. Fabaceæ. Cluster clover.**

From Adelaide, South Australia. Seeds presented by J. F. Bailey, Director of Agriculture. Received January 19, 1921.

"Although this clover is to be found over considerable stretches of country in this State, there is only one district where it is anything out of the ordinary as a fodder plant, and this is a comparatively small strip of extremely fertile volcanic land between Mount Gambier and Mount Schank. Here, in most seasons, it covers much of the pasture land to the exclusion of most other plants, and after being grazed for some months will make a dense mass 2 to 2½ feet high, which is cut for hay. Other than in this particular strip of country, the clover is useful only because it grows fairly well in sour soils low in phosphate content, when these soils first come into cultivation and before the other clovers have established themselves." (*W. J. Safford, superintendent, Experimental Work, Adelaide.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 9756.

**52357. ECHIU M VIOLACEUM L. Boraginaceæ.**

From Cordoba, Cordoba Province, Argentina. Seeds presented by Dr. C. C. Hosseus, Academia Nacional de Ciencias, through Prof. C. V. Piper, Agrostologist in Charge, Office of Forage-Crop Investigations. Received January 21, 1921.

"A desirable ornamental, known in Brazil as *flor morado* (purple flower), and reported to be a valuable forage plant. It is native to the Mediterranean region of Europe and Africa and apparently introduced into Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina. The plant is beautiful when in bloom." (*Piper.*)

**52358 to 52361. LINUM spp. Linaceæ. Flax.**

From Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Seeds presented by F. W. Moore, director, Royal Botanic Garden. Received January 21, 1921.

**52358. LINUM ALPINUM L.**

A herbaceous plant found in fields on the Alps and Jura Mountains, with slender stems branching at the top and decorated with numerous narrow leaves; the large lilac-blue flowers are in lax clusters at the tips of the branches. It thrives in the sun and is much esteemed for rock gardens; it flowers from June until the winter and requires no care. (Adapted from *Correvon et Robert, Flore Alpine, p. 295.*)